#### § 148.90

hold or in an adjacent space. Emergency entry into a confined space must be supervised by a responsible person as defined in §148.3 of this part.

### §148.90 Preparations before loading.

Before loading any material listed in Table 148.10 of this part, in bulk on board a vessel, the following conditions must be met:

(a) If a hold previously has contained any material required under Subpart D of this part to be segregated from the material to be loaded, the hold must be thoroughly cleaned of all residue of the previous cargoes.

(b) If the material to be loaded is Class 4.1, 4.2, or 5.1, then all combustible materials must be removed from the hold. Examples of some combustible materials are residue of previous cargoes, loose debris, and dunnage. Permanent wooden battens or sheathing may remain in the hold unless forbidden by Subpart E of this part.

(c) If the material to be loaded is classified as Class 4.3, or is subject to liquefaction, the hold and associated bilge must be as dry as practicable.

### §148.100 Log book entries.

During the transport in bulk of a material listed in Table 148.10 of this part, the master must keep a record of each temperature measurement and each test for toxic or flammable gases required by this part. The date and time of each measurement and test must be recorded in the vessel's log.

# § 148.110 Procedures followed after unloading.

(a) After a material covered by this part has been unloaded from a vessel, each hold or cargo compartment must be thoroughly cleaned of all residue of such material unless the hold is to be reloaded with that same cargo.

(b) When on U.S. territorial seas or inland waters, cargo associated wastes, cargo residue, and deck sweepings must be retained on the vessel and disposed of in accordance with 33 CFR parts 151.51 through 151.77.

## § 148.115 Report of incidents.

(a) When a fire or other hazardous condition occurs on a vessel transporting a material covered by this

part, the master must notify the nearest Captain of the Port as soon as possible and comply with any instructions given.

(b) Any incident or casualty occurring while transporting a material covered by this part must also be reported as required under 49 CFR 171.15, if applicable. A copy of the written report required under 49 CFR 171.16 must also be sent to the Commandant (CG-5223), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593-7126, at the earliest practicable moment.

(c) Any release to the environment of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or in excess of its reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported immediately to the National Response Center at (800) 424–8802 (toll free) or (202) 267–2675.

## Subpart D—Stowage and Segregation

# §148.120 Stowage and segregation requirements.

- (a) Each material listed in Table 148.10 of this part must be segregated from incompatible materials in accordance with—
- (1) The requirements of Tables 148.120A and 148.120B of this section that pertain to the primary or subsidiary hazard class to which the materials belong. Whenever a subsidiary hazard may exist, the most stringent segregation requirement applies; and
- (2) Any specific requirements in Subpart D of this part.
- (b) Materials that are required to be separated during stowage must not be handled at the same time. Any residue from a material must be removed before a material required to be separated from it is loaded.
- (c) Definitions and application of segregation terms:
- (1) "Separated from" means located in different cargo compartments or holds when stowed under deck. If the intervening deck is resistant to fire and liquid, a vertical separation, i.e., in different cargo compartments, is acceptable as equivalent to this segregation.
- (2) "Separated by a complete cargo compartment or hold from" means either a vertical or horizontal separation, for